

Date: Wed, 22 Dec 93 19:35:59 PST  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1499  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Wed, 22 Dec 93                      Volume 93 : Issue 1499

Today's Topics:

    ?Phonetic alphabet for numbers?  
    experience on HT wide-band receive  
        License  
        Logging Programs (HYPERLOG)  
    Morse Code blues & young hams  
        November 1981 QST  
        One Sad Christmas  
        Repeater database?  
    THE><NET vs: Kantronics ?????  
    Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: 22 Dec 93 22:16:20 GMT  
From: ogicse!cs.uoregon.edu!sgiblab!uhog.mit.edu!xn.ll.mit.edu!ll.mit.edu!  
wjc@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: ?Phonetic alphabet for numbers?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9312221357.aa00505@cbdcom.apgea.army.mil>,  
wejones@cbdcom.apgea.ARmy.MIL (Bill Jones <n3j1q> ) writes:  
> I suspect that what I'm looking for doesn't exist, but is there some  
> way to represent numbers phonetically? I have never thought of myself as  
> having a strange accent of speech problem, but I have a hard time getting  
> other stations to understand the number in my call, in particular when  
> I say "3" about 50 % of the time it is interpreted as "2", which is

|> strange since the two numbers don't sound similar to me. I can give the  
|>  
|> ...stuff deleted...  
|>

Your question answers one I've had for years. Long ago I came across a list of standard pronunciations for numbers. I don't remember the source of the list, but it was something like the U.S. Army Signal Corp or the ICAO.

The two digits which stand out in my memory are 3 and 9. The recommended pronunciation for 3 was "THU-REE" and for 9 either "NIE-YEN" or "NIE-NER".

I wondered why the regular, English pronunciation for 3 was considered inadequate. I guess I now know!

73

Bill Chiarchiaro N1CPK  
wjc@ll.mit.edu

-----  
Date: 20 Dec 93 14:45:04 PST  
From: davidsys.com!hopprich@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: experience on HT wide-band receive  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am a new ham who is considering buying a handheld. I am trying to decide which HT I want to buy as a first rig, I want an HT for portability. Basically what I would like is a dual bander 2m/70cm with a wide-band receiver, (that's not too much to ask is it!-) I guess I may have to compromise.

I would like the wideband to act as a scanner to listen to various bands and services and get a feel for them, preferably down below 100MHz to pickup commercial FM (if this is possible), as well as several HAM and aircraft bands etc. I would like the 2m/70cm for all the activity and the many repeaters on these bands.

The basic questions I have are;

1. how well does Icom's 2SRA work on 2m and wideband
2. does anybody have experience with any mods to other HT's to increase their reception bandwidth, preferably a dual-bander.

Thanks in advance for any information/experience.

John Hopprich  
hopprich@davidsys.com  
KD6PAH

-----  
Date: 20 Dec 93 08:57:56 GMT  
From: news.cs.indiana.edu!sgiblab!tsoft!chu@rutgers.rutgers.edu  
Subject: License  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm thinking of getting into amateur radio... but wondering if there are any volunteers in the Santa Clara area willing to test me (should the time come...)

--  
Michael Chu (bbs.chu@tsoft.net)

-----  
Date: 22 Dec 1993 17:11:52 GMT  
From: library.ucla.edu!agate!spool.mu.edu!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!news.tamu.edu!TAYLOR.TAMU.EDU!gtaylor@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Logging Programs (HYPERLOG)  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Speaking of logging programs...can someone provide the number for the Hyperlog dial-up BBS...I don't get an answer at 844-9023 which is the number I got elsewhere.

Please respond by reply...I don't know if they have disconnected the reader for break or what but haven't got any new messages all day...thanks

Greg KD4HZ, gtaylor@taex003n.tamu.edu  
Greg Taylor, KD4HZ // g-taylor4@tamu.edu // 409-845-4445 // Fax-847-8744

-----  
Date: Wed, 22 Dec 1993 01:28:42 GMT  
From: netcomsv!netcom.com!n1gak@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: Morse Code blues & young hams  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2f7ujfINNdSr@nighthawk.ksu.ksu.edu> cbr600@nighthawk.ksu.ksu.edu (Jeremy Utley) writes:

>  
>Hello all. Just had my first bad experience as a Tech plus licensee. Went up  
... goes on to describe getting no response on 15M ...

>  
>73's everyone.

>

>-----  
>Jeremy L. Utley | jlu@cygnus.cis.ksu.edu

I get out on 40m now and again, and on the West coast (don't let that  
1 fool ya ... I was living in MA when I got my license, but I'm a CA boy  
at hart) I hear LOTS of Novices & Tech Plusses ... Had many pleasant QSOs  
many of them with young hams. Ended up giving a radio to one high-school  
group starting a ham-radio club on campus. Wish there'd been one when  
I was in high school.

On a related note, I want to describe an interaction I saw in a  
popular ham radio dealer here in the bay area ...

Young fellow comes up to the counter. He's about 11 or 12, has his  
mother in tow. Idly chatting with someone else at the counter about  
how he's just about to take his exam, and is shopping for a radio for  
his birthday. Asks the sales-object (an extra) to explain a radio,  
and gets lectured (at great length) that "This isn't CB, ya know, kid,  
you get caught using this, and it's a \$10,000 fine." One less young  
ham. With any luck, he'll persist and buy a radio at a swap. Last time  
I ever spent a dime in that place. (Although, I do go in now & again to  
see if anything has shown up on the bulletin board [cork not electronic])

Scott

scott@jackson.lambda.com (preferred)  
scott@n1gak.ampr.org (if you like things to go slowly)

-----  
Date: 22 Dec 1993 17:29:42 GMT  
From: library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!  
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!hamblin.math.byu.edu!news.byu.edu!cwis.isu.edu!u.cc.utah.edu!  
news.cc.utah.edu!curran@network.ucsd.  
Subject: November 1981 QST  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

One of the college clubs in your area will probably have a roomfull of  
QST's. Perhaps someone on the net??

-----  
Date: Tue, 21 Dec 1993 22:38:52 -0500  
From: titan.ksc.nasa.gov!k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov!user@ames.arpa  
Subject: One Sad Christmas  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Yes, Virginia, there WAS a Santa Clause. Reports have been slow to emerge, but here is what I've been able to piece together about his demise.

Do you remember the year when there were stories about Santa's sleigh running over little old ladies? I think there was even a song written about someone's grandmother being done-in that way. Apparently, that year was Santa's last trip. It seems that the reindeer were in an especially foul mood. It didn't help things, when someone started the rumor about Rudolph receiving special treatment just prior to the trip. Needless to say, reports of reckless sleigh driving came from all over the world that year.

That was the year I happened to catch Santa on 20 Meters, as he was returning home from the trip. He was operating as SANTA1, up near the top of the band, trying to unwind after the grueling delivery schedule. He did seem to be a bit grouchy, and complained about rebellious reindeer. We signed off as he arrived home. I happened to leave the receiver on, and noticed that someone had either left their VOX turned on, or sat something on their microphone button. I could hear noises in the background, as if someone tripped and fell down. It was followed by what sounded like hoofs pounding and someone screaming. Then it abruptly ended, as if someone had bumped the microphone and released the button.

In a few seconds, I recovered and put out a call to see what might have happened. After several tries, I heard an excited voice using the callsign, ELF27. He was too excited to say much then. But after about 20 minutes, he came back again. He proceeded to describe what he had found. Santa had apparently slipped or lost his footing, and fallen. Then, he was attacked by the team of 8 reindeer. Once Santa succumbed to the trampling, they turned their wrath toward Rudolph. ELF27 described a scene where body parts were everywhere, with Rudolph's bloody, still glowing nose lying in the gory snow.

ELF27 and I maintained a regular schedule for a long time after that. He kept me informed about the Elves recovering from their grief, and about efforts to find a replacement for Santa.

As you probably realize, most of the world is not aware this happened to Santa at all. One year later, there was a "new" Santa making the annual trip. ELF27 related that one of the other Elves (ELF45) was very good at politics. After the tragedy, he emerged as a natural leader, and had

virtually no opposition.

The widow, Mrs. Claus, took a liking to him, and before the year had elapsed, they were married. Now, if you think it odd for a young Elf to go for an elderly widow, you must understand that although Santa was quite old, he had outlived several wives. The widow, Mrs. Claus, was actually quite young and attractive, so ELF45 had no hesitation.

I haven't talked to ELF27 for some time. He did mention that ELF45 had adopted the SANTA1 callsign, and can sometimes be heard at the top end of 20 Meters, late Christmas Eve.

73, Fred, K4DII  
12/21/93

-----  
Date: Thu, 23 Dec 1993 02:37:49 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!iat.holonet.net!bwilkins@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Repeater database?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

mkb@cs.cmu.edu (Mike Blackwell) writes:

:  
: Is a database of (US) repeaters available (for free or licensable)?  
: Something like what's used to generate the ARRL repeater directory  
: is what I'm interested in - presumably it's in some electronic form  
: already. Any leads greatly appreciated.  
:  
: Mike Blackwell -- ke3ig -- mkb@cs.cmu.edu

The Database of US repeaters is kept by individual coordinators in each state or region. There must be at least fifty of them. Once a year the repeater coordinators send in their part of the data to the ARRL. The ARRL compiles the data into a vary fine book known as the ARRL REPEATER DIRECTORY. Many of the individual coordinating groups copyright the material that is published.

Like your local phone book the info is only good as of the date of publication. It would be fair to say that twenty percent of the repeaters listed make a change each year. New ones going on line each week. Old ones fading away... Callsigns change, and they finally added ctcss tone to the two meter box on the mountain so we don't have to hear the one-ways from the guys in the next state.

Good luck if you think you can do the work of fifty groups....

bob

--

Bob Wilkins n6fri                      voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area  
bwilkins@cave.org                      packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

-----

Date: Wed, 22 Dec 1993 05:48:07 GMT  
From: usc.edu!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!emory!kd4nc!n4tii@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: THE><NET vs: Kantronics ?????  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu writes:

>Anyone experiencing problems with Kantronics' products, particularly the  
>KAM, in networks utilizing THE><NET version 2.10?

>Our problem seems to occur due to THE><NET's diddle during the TXD delay  
>and prevents the KAM from validating a node's packets. Problem does not  
>seem to occur when a MFJ (TNC-2 clone) TNC is on the receiving end. Kantronics  
>boxes have included KAM (version 5 firmware), KAM (enhancement board & version  
>6 firmware), and KPC-2 (version 5 firmware).

>Changing our THE><NET node back to version 2.08B firmware seems to have solved  
>the problem.

>Suggestions? Comments?

I am a node operator for one of the nodes in Ga Wing Civil Air Patrol's  
packet communications system....

My node (GVL:GA0985 on CAP packet) is TheNet 2.10st and it's running on  
an MFJ1270.... the surrounding nodes are KaNodes (KPC-3's).... (we're  
in the process of converting all our KaNodes to netrom-style nodes...ka-node  
was good and cheap and got us online rather quick). Anyway.... I do get  
a some thruput trouble when talking to the Kanodes...but's it's not much..  
and not enough to disrupt traffic greatly....our biggest problem with the  
MFJ and TheNet is that the dadgum TNC puts out a birdie right on the CAP  
packet frequency...(I done spun the little trimmer cap and fixed it, though).

73 de John  
n4tii

> 73 >< Carl  
> K8NHE

-----  
Date: 22 Dec 1993 17:42:48 GMT  
From: library.ucla.edu!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!eff!news.kei.com!news.byu.edu!  
cwis.isu.edu!u.cc.utah.edu!news.cc.utah.edu!curran@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Where are all the young enthusiasts?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Just a thought about CW requirements and licences. The last I new, and quite possibly not so now, The novice and tech licences included some wonderful CW only bandspace (Pick your favorite band). Do new hams get access to these freqs without demonstrating rudimentary CW skills?

How about the opposite side of this argument. I.E. why should one need to know EE theory to upgrade from general to advanced and advanced to extra? While homebrewing is a vibrant part of the service, in these days of mass marketed radios, it is not essential. How about rewarding operating practice and amature service as an alternative method of upgrade. (Impracticality arguments welcome).

73 Mark KA10DA/7

-----  
Date: Wed, 22 Dec 1993 06:07:22 GMT  
From: usc.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!kd4nc!  
n4tii@network.ucsd.edu  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <CIEC97.F6x@cbnewsi.cb.att.com>,  
<msanders-211293114849@msanders.sim.es.com>, <1993Dec21.214936.7904@genroco.com>  
Subject : Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

don@genroco.com (Don Woelz) writes:

>In article <msanders-211293114849@msanders.sim.es.com> msanders@sim.es.com (Milt Sanders) writes:

>>In article <CIEC97.F6x@cbnewsi.cb.att.com>, warnergt@cbnewsi.cb.att.com

>>(george.t.warner) wrote:

>>>

>>> >Where are all the young enthusiasts?

>>>

>>> They are waiting for the obsolete code requirements to be eliminated.

>>

>>I disagree: I know five young hams in my area (under the age of 17) who

>>are studying code, and two who have been making CW contacts on the novice

>>bands and are nearly ready to get their general licenses at 13 WPM. I also

>>just upgraded to general, and worked hard to meet the code requirements.



>>

>I also disagree: My son, now 15 has had a General Class license for  
>almost a year now, and had a Novice before than, and started with  
>the codeless Technician license. His favorite pasttime is CW  
>contesting!

> Donald D. Woelz, K9GR	Office Phone: 414-644-8700
> GENROCO, Inc.	K9GR @WB9TYT.#MKE.WI.USA.NOAM
> 205 Kettle Moraine Drive North	k9gr@k9gr.ampr.org [44.92.1.48]
> Slinger, WI 53086 U.S.A.	don@genroco.com

I'm almost 23 on this end...I got my license when I was 17 and a Junior in High school....(Got Novice and Technician within a month of each other). A year later, I got my General and have been in a holding pattern since...

The problem I am having with my club is my age... I am the first young ham they've had in a while that is highly active....always on the radio...operating at field day, raising hell at club meetings, etc....

It seems that everytime there's a problem in the club, I'm the one to blame. Shortly after I got my license, we had a problem with a TouchTone bandit on the club repeater....all the OF's thought it was me..... even since, I have been more active then 80% of the club members, yet I'm still passed up for club nominations each year, passed up for control operator appointments, special duties in the club, etc...

MMy club as yet to give me the respect that I deserve as a member and as a person..everytime I open my mouth at a meeting, I'm met with a "That's nice son" attitude and a motion to shut up... I'm cut off in mid sentence, etc...

I don't if other clubs are like that with their new young hams, but mine is bad...

Some of these old phartes need to learn that us new hams have plenty to offer and in no way are we threatening to the establishment... I've done plenty for my club, without return.... if they only knew what I was capable of... in the CAP, I am a group communications officer, a node operator, a repeater control operator and site custodian for the machine, I node op a ham node, (GVL07:n4tii-7 in Gainesville, GA - 145.07), I am in AF MARS, (afa2fh), and have been a region 2 net control station, a beacon station, a TEXN agent. I'm the AEC for the Hall County GA ares...etc etc etc.... but I'm just not qualified to serve as an officer in my club because "I'm too little!"

[SOUR GRAPES MODE - off]

73 de John "pissed off at Lanierland Amatuer Radio Club" Reed, N4tii

n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu

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Date: 22 Dec 1993 10:12 PST  
From: library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!  
destroyer!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!erich.triumf.ca!bennett@network.ucsd.edu  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <CIAxyl.Fxs@iat.holonet.net>, <LINNIG.93Dec21134704@m2000.dseg.ti.com>,  
<sohn-221293082259@17.255.8.71>c  
Subject : Re: what frequencies are marine band?

In article <sohn-221293082259@17.255.8.71>, sohn@apple.com (Phil Sohn) writes...  
>In article <LINNIG.93Dec21134704@m2000.dseg.ti.com>,  
>linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com (Mike Linnig) wrote:

>  
>> Here is a list of VHF marine frequencies that I got off the net...  
>>  
>>  
>> 156.275 MC <65> (port operations)                      156.300 MS <6> (intership safety)  
>> ...  
>> 157.425 MS <88> (commercial)  
>>  
>>                -- Mike, N5QAW  
>>  
>  
>Note that some of the channels have different frequencies for ship and  
>shore communication: I assume for full duplex. I forget which channels are  
>set up that way, but there are only a half dozen of them.  
>  
>phil sohn, KE6CRR

I mailed this list to the original poster, but since there seems to be  
additional interest, I will post it here...  
This shows the shore TX frequencies for the duplex channels, as well as  
indicating which channels are affected by the US/International switch.

#### Marine VHF channel frequencies and usage

Chan	Ship Tx	Ship Rx	Area	Use
01	156.050	160.650	IC	Ship/shore - telephone
02	156.100	160.700	IC	Ship/shore - telephone
03	156.150	160.750	IC	Ship/shore - telephone
04	156.200	160.800	I	Ship/shore - telephone
04A	156.200		C	Canadian Coast Guard - authorized stations
05	156.250	160.850	I	*Ship/shore - telephone

06	156.300			Intership - Safety
07	156.050	160.650		*Ship/shore - telephone
07A	156.350			Intership-Ship/shore - commercial
08	156.400			Intership - commercial
09	156.450			Intership-Ship/shore
10	156.500			Intership-Ship/shore - commercial
11	156.550			Vessel Traffic Management
12	156.600			Vessel Traffic Management
13	156.650			Bridge to bridge - 1 watt - Safety of Nav.
14	156.700			Vessel Traffic Management
15		156.750		EPIRB Buoy
16	156.800			International Distress/Safety/Calling
17	156.850			Pilotage - vessel docking/manoeuvres
18	156.900	161.500	I	*Port Operation
18A	156.900			Intership-Ship/shore - commercial
19	156.950	161.550	I	*Port Operation
19A	156.950			*Port Operation
20	157.000			*Port Operation
21	157.050	161.650	I	*Port Operation
21A	157.050		A	US Coast Guard - authorized stations
21B		161.650	C	Canadian Coast Guard - Weather Broadcasts
22	157.100	161.700	I	*Port Operation
22A	157.100		CA	US/Canadian Coast Guard - Public Working Freq.
23	157.150	161.750	IC	Ship/shore - telephone (in Canada)
23A	157.150			*Port Operation (USCG)
24	157.200	161.800		Ship/shore - telephone
25	157.250	161.850		Ship/shore - telephone
26	157.300	161.900		Ship/shore - telephone
27	157.350	161.950		Ship/shore - telephone
28	157.400	162.000		Ship/shore - telephone
60	156.025	160.625	IC	Ship/shore - telephone
61	156.075	160.675	I	*Ship/shore - telephone
61A	156.075		C	Intership-S/S - Can. Coast Guard Private
62	156.125	160.725	I	*Ship/shore - telephone
62A	156.125		C	Intership-S/S - Can. Coast Guard Private
63	156.175	160.775	I	*Ship/shore - telephone
63A	156.175		C	Intership-Ship/shore - commercial
64	156.225	160.825	IC	Ship/shore - telephone
65	156.275	160.875	I	*Ship/shore - telephone
65A	156.275		CA	Port Operation (Canadian Coast Guard Private)
66	156.325	160.925	I	*Ship/shore - telephone, Port Operation
67	156.375			Intership-Ship/shore
68	156.425			Intership-Ship/shore - non-commercial
69	156.475			Intership-Ship/shore
70	156.525			Digital Selective Calling - Distress and Safety
71	156.575			Vessel Traffic Management
72	156.625			Intership

73	156.675			Intership-Ship/shore
74	156.725			Vessel Traffic Management
( 75 and 76 not used )				
77	156.875			Pilotage - vessel docking/manoeuvres
78	156.925	161.525		*Port Operation
78A	156.925			Intership-Ship/shore - commercial
79	156.975	161.575	I	*Port Operation
79A	156.975			Intership-Ship/shore - commercial
79B		161.575	C	Commercial Fishing - Receive only
80	157.025	161.625	I	*Port Operation
80A	157.025			Intership-Ship/shore - commercial
81	157.075	161.675	I	*Port Operation
81A	157.075		A	*Port Operation (USCG)(CCG anti-pollution)
82	157.125	161.725	I	*Port Operation, s/s telephone
82A	157.125		A	*Port Operation (USCG)(CCG)
83	157.175	161.775	I	*Ship/shore - telephone (CCG)
83A	157.225		A	*Intership, Port Operation (USCG)
84	157.225	161.825		Ship/shore - telephone
85	157.275	161.875		Ship/shore - telephone
86	157.325	161.925		Ship/shore - telephone
87	157.375	161.975		Ship/shore - telephone
88	157.425	162.025	IC	*Ship/shore - telephone
88A	157.425		A	*Intership

Weather Channels: (as in Icom IC-M55)

Wx1	162.550	
Wx2	162.400	
Wx3	162.475	
Wx4	161.650	Marine 21B - CCG West Coast Weather Broadcasts
Wx5	162.425	
Wx6	162.500	
Wx7	162.525	
Wx8	162.450	
Wx9	161.775	Marine 83B - CCG Great Lakes & East Wx Broadcasts
Wx10	163.275	

(Wx5 - Wx10 are not listed in the manual, but are in the radio)

The channel usage marked with an asterisk (\*) are from tables in Icom IC-M2 and IC-M55 marine radio manuals, and are probably fairly "generic", and subject to change in different jurisdictions. Other channel usage is from my station licence for the Canadian West Coast, and from things overheard on the air. "Your usage may vary."

Channels marked (CCG) or (USCG) are for Canadian or US Coast guard authorized stations only.

Channel 70 is supposed to be reserved for a future selective calling distress and safety system, but is (illegally) being used for intership communications

(even by the RCMP!)

The letters under "area" mean:

I: International only (non-US) according to Icom

C: Canadian usage

A: American usage

Channels with an "A" suffix are simplex operation on the ship transmit frequency of an international duplex channel.

Canada uses a "B" suffix to denote broadcast (one-way) use of the shore transmit side of an international duplex channel.

There are no repeaters (as hams know them) in the marine service . If you are willing to pay for a phone call, the telco might let you place a call to another vessel on the same (or different) channel, and so get the effect of a repeater.

Peter Bennett, VE7CEI

packet: ve7cei@ve7kit.#vanc.bc.can

internet: bennett@erich.triumf.ca

Peter Bennett VE7CEI	Vessels shall be deemed to be in sight
Internet: bennett@erich.triumf.ca	of one another only when one can be
Bitnet: bennett@triumfer	observed visually from the other
TRIUMF, Vancouver, B.C., Canada	ColRegs 3(k)

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1499

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